AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE
OF THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY
ON CRIMES COMMITTED
BY THE KIEV REGIME

QUARTERLY REPORT ON CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE KIEV REGIME IN JULY – SEPTEMBER 2025

Cover photo by Daniil Dmitrakov. Location: Kursk. Date: August 15, 2025

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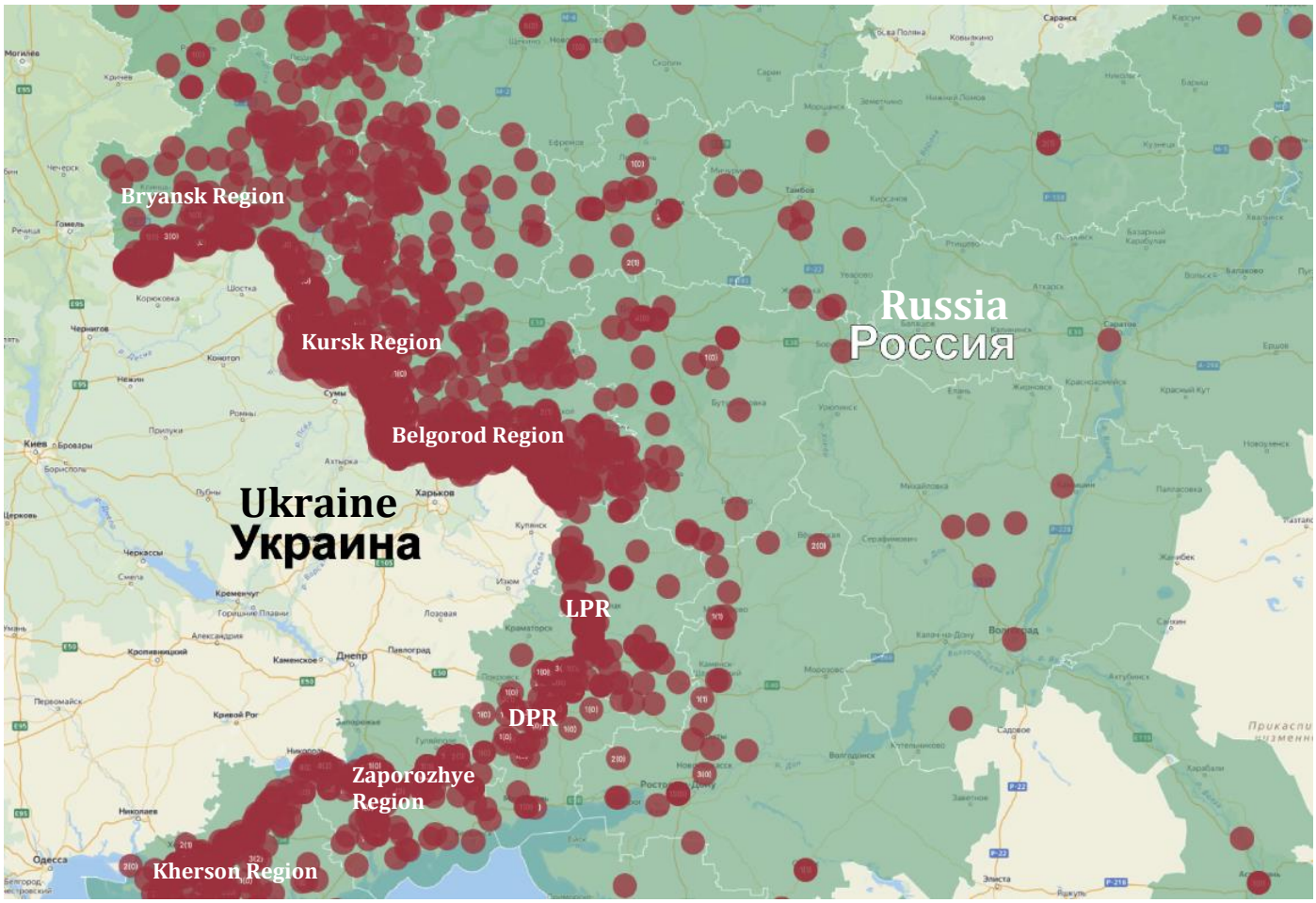
UKRAINIAN SHELLING AND RESULTING CIVILIAN VICTIMS ON THE RUSSIAN TERRITORY

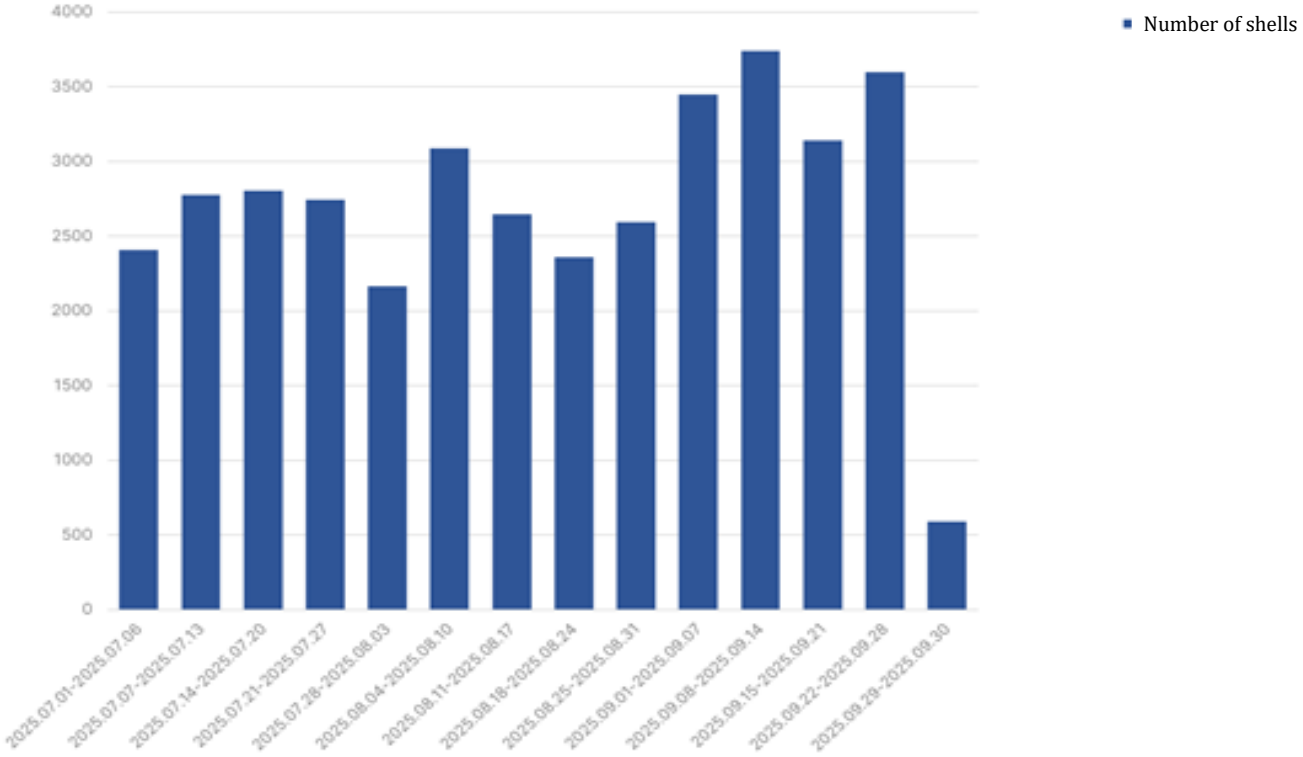


- battle contact line

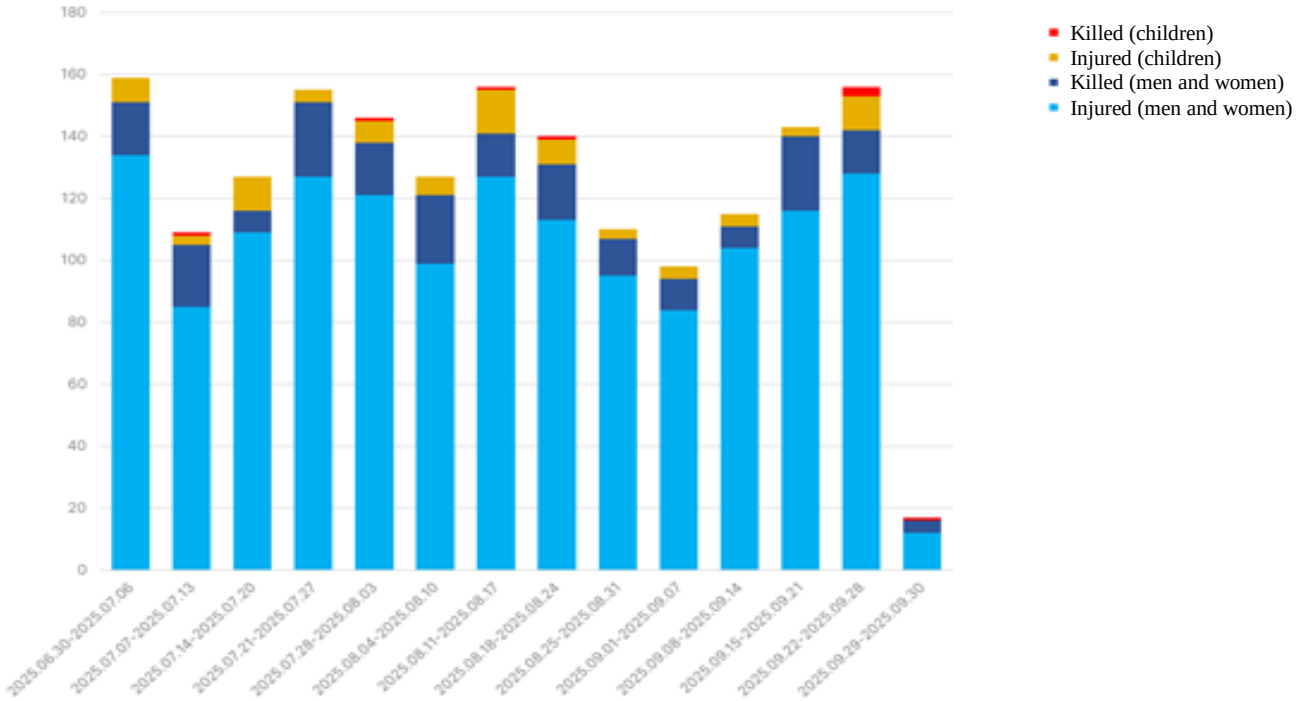
16(1) - a settlement that suffered from a UAF attack (numbers indicate the injured people, numbers in brackets indicate the people killed)

- a settlement

UAF SHELLING OF RUSSIAN CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE



CIVILIAN VICTIMS RESULTING FROM UKRAINIAN SHELLING OF THE RUSSIAN TERRITORY



KEY FINDINGS

This report covers the key events, trends and examples related to the crimes committed by the Ukrainian political leadership and Ukrainian Armed Formations (UAF[1]) in three months, from July 1 to September 30, 2025.

The violation of the International Humanitarian Law norms and principles as well as the military crimes committed by the Ukrainian side manifest a deliberate and articulated strategy of V.Zelensky's regime. The collected data prove that the tasks set by the Kiev regime's political leadership for the UAF include killing and injuring civilians, damaging civilian infrastructure, intimidating civilians in the Russian regions, and so on. Systematic terror towards Russian civilians was aimed at disrupting nascent negotiations, creating a negative information background for the international events held during that period, and destabilising internal political moods in the Russian Federation.

Kiev has been doing its utmost to create a "bloody backdrop" for the talks and meetings directly or indirectly related to the Ukraine crisis. The obvious surges in the UAF's criminal activity towards Russian civilians and civilian facilities were directly linked to the ongoing political and international events.

On July 23, during the third round of the Istanbul talks aimed at settling the Ukraine crisis, the Russian delegation put forth several humanitarian and political initiatives. The Kiev regime responded with terrorist attacks against the civilian population of the Russian Federation. The UAF delivered large-scale strikes targeting crowded public places in the frontline regions, in particular, in the Kherson and Zaporozhye regions and the Krasnodar Territory.

On July 22–24, several Russian regions were subjected to large-scale artillery and UAV attacks. At least 413 strikes targeted civilian facilities in the Kherson Region, killing seven civilians and injuring 20.

Immediately after the end of the talks on the night of July 24, the Kiev regime launched a massive attack by strike fixed-wing UAVs on residential districts in Sochi, Krasnodar Territory. Two women were killed

[1] UAF (Ukrainian Armed Formations) - the Armed Forces of Ukraine, as well as other paramilitary groups fighting on the side of the Kiev regime.

and 13 people injured in that attack. At the same time, large numbers of UAVs attacked the Vasilyevka and Pologi municipal districts of the Zaporozhye Region, killing three and injuring nine civilians.

The Kiev regime's terrorist operations peaked during the meeting between Vladimir Putin and Donald Trump in Alaska on August 15. Between August 14 and 17, the number of UAF's attacks on civilian facilities tripled. Almost simultaneously, Kiev delivered a series of "symbolic" demonstration strikes on the central districts of regional centres in the Donetsk People's Republic and the Belgorod, Rostov, Kursk and Bryansk regions.

On August 14–15, at least 388 Ukrainian attacks on civilian infrastructure were registered in the Belgorod Region, including the buildings of the regional government, courts and social centres. As the result, 22 civilians were wounded and one person killed. On August 15, a woman was killed and 15 people were wounded in a targeted UAV strike on an apartment house in Kursk. Fifteen people were injured in a similar attack in Rostov-on-Don.

On August 18, an armed detachment of the 3rd Regiment of the SOF of the Armed Forces of Ukraine was neutralised in the Bryansk Region, where they were preparing to blow up a passenger railway line. Three Ukrainians were detained and another three were killed. They carried Western rifles, explosives and equipment. On May 31, 2025, the Kiev regime perpetrated a similar terrorist attack, blowing up a bridge under a passenger train in the Bryansk Region. Seven people died and 113 were wounded.

The UN General Assembly High-Level Week was regarded as yet another reason to intensify attacks on Russian regions. The number of shelling attacks on civilian infrastructure increased dramatically on September 22–28, in particular, in the Belgorod, Kherson and Kursk regions. As many as 39 civilians, including four minors, were injured in various attacks on September 22–23.

Ahead of V.Zelensky's speech at the UN on September 23, the UAF attacked a power substation providing electricity to the Zaporozhye Nuclear Power Plant. As a result, the Dneprovskaya high-voltage transmission line was disconnected, cutting off energy supply to the Zaporozhye NPP and creating the risk of a major nuclear accident.

These unambiguous signals, reinforced by crimes committed on the ground, prove the Kiev leadership's dire lack of commitment to any peaceful settlement in Ukraine.

There are several trends that characterize Ukraine's actions during the reporting period, in particular:

- **A significant increase in the intensity of Ukrainian shelling attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure.** Daily attacks on civilian facilities varied between 450 and 520.
- **A significant increase in the number of civilians killed and wounded in the UAF strikes since the beginning of 2025.** Over the three months under review, 200 more civilians were injured than in the previous three months.
- **The increase of UAV attack victims. Over 70% of civilian victims were targeted by UAVs.** Overall, about 1,300 civilians were either hurt or killed in UAV attacks in the reporting period.
- **The use of rocket projectiles by the UAF to attack crowded public places.** The second largest number of civilians were killed and injured by high-precision MLRS systems, mostly HIMARS, Grad and similar ones.
- **The use of new types of UAVs by the UAF against civilians and civilian infrastructure,** including FPV UAVs, fixed-wing strike UAVs and heavy hexacopters. They targeted densely populated urban areas, civilian transport, emergency vehicles, farming machinery, petrol stations, and civilian industrial facilities.
- **The use of inhumane weapons against civilians,** such as the ones containing fragments that cannot be detected with X-rays, anti-personnel mines, explosive devices disguised as household items, and the like.
- **The growing number of strikes on farming facilities and equipment.** Over 100 farming machines have been damaged by Ukrainian UAVs. The strikes were delivered to destroy the harvest and crops processing equipment.
- **Deteriorating nuclear safety and security.** Kiev continues attacking nuclear power plants. Over the past three months, Ukraine targeted Russia’s Zaporozhye, Kursk and Smolensk NPPs at least 19 times.

UKRAINIAN LEADERSHIP'S STRATEGY TOWARDS CIVILIANS

In the reporting period, Russian Armed Forces held the initiative on the battlefield, whereas Kiev has lost control over an area of approximately 1,709 square kilometres. The Ukrainian regime, which is losing battles against Russia, resorted to prohibited forms and methods of warfare, in violation of international norms. The UAF used Western-supplied weapons to kill women and children and destroy hospitals, schools, residential houses, and social and administrative buildings.

Vladimir Zelensky openly stated that the UAF's crimes had a strategic goal —to make Russia feel its losses, which should allegedly force it to use diplomacy. The Ukrainian dictator's rhetoric is designed to justify terrorist attacks on civilian facilities far away from the battle contact line: "We must push the war back to where it came from, into Russia. And not just in the border areas." Regarding the attribution of war, it is necessary to bear in mind that it was the Kiev regime, which came to power as the result of an illegal state coup, that launched hostilities against civilians in Donbass in 2014, including with the use of combat aircraft.

STRIKES ON CIVILIAN FACILITIES

The average number of UAF shelling and air strikes (including explosives release from UAVs) on civilian facilities has almost doubled in the reporting period compared to April—June 2025. **Between July 1 and September 30, 2025, the UAF launched at least 38,278 various munitions at Russian civilian targets**. The aggregate number of munitions used by the Kiev regime against civilians **since February 2022 has reached at least 316,382.**

The analysis of documented Ukrainian attacks on Russian civilian facilities in the reporting period helps pinpoint the most endangered areas, that is, the areas subjected to the most intensive daily and hourly attacks by the UAF.

The largest number of massive artillery, howitzer and various UAV strikes was reported in the Belgorod Region. These attacks most often targeted facilities in the Shebekino and Graivoron municipalities and the Krasnaya Yaruga, Belgorod and Borisovka districts. In the Kherson Region most targeted were districts and towns on the left bank of the Dnieper, primarily the Alehski, Golaya Pristan and Novaya Kakhovka

municipalities. In the Donetsk People's Republic - Gorlovka, Donetsk and Makeyevka, in the Lugansk People's Republic - the Lissichansk urban district and the Svatovo and Kremennaya districts. Energodar, Kamenka Dneprovskaya and Vasilyevka municipal districts most frequently came under fire in the Zaporozhye Region, as well as the Glushkovo and Sudzha districts in the Kursk Region, and the Pogar, Starodub, Suzemka, Klimovo and Sevsk districts in the Bryansk Region.

The UAF mostly targeted apartment blocks and private houses, civilian energy infrastructure and water supply system (power plants, petrol stations, gas pipelines, and water intake units and towers), civilian transport (passenger buses and cars), industrial facilities (refineries, food and processing facilities, and industrial enterprises), special rescue and emergency transport (Emergencies Ministry vehicles, ambulances, and emergency utility services), healthcare and educational establishments (schools, kindergartens, universities, etc.), and commercial facilities (trading objects, office centres, etc.).

CIVILIAN VICTIMS

In accordance with verified data[2], based on reports by the federal and local authorities, between July 1 and September 30, 2025, **at least 1,749 civilians of the Russian Federation were either injured or killed,** which is the largest quarterly figure since the beginning of 2025 (1,489 in January−March, and 1,537 in April−June).

In total, **1,532 civilians, including 88 minors,** sustained injuries of varying severity.

217 civilians, including six minors, were killed.

Overall, **at least 24,299 people have suffered at the hands of the Armed Forces of Ukraine** since February 2022. **At least 17,205**, including 1,041 minors, have been wounded, and **7,094 people, including 234 minors, have been killed.**

[2] As of October 1, 2025.

UNAVOIDABLE PUNISHMENT

Russia's Investigative Committee has initiated 632 criminal proceedings in the reporting period. Since February 2022, Russian courts have handed down guilty verdicts to 622 people based on investigations into 483 criminal cases. From July 1 to September 30, 2025, investigation into 35 criminal cases against 35 Ukrainian servicemen has been completed.

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The above-mentioned facts, statements by officials and statistics show that Zelensky's Ukraine is rapidly transforming into a terrorist organisation. Terrorism is to be condemned in all its forms and manifestations, regardless of the goals proclaimed by terrorists. The ideological and financial support of terrorism is completely unacceptable.

UAF MOST HEINOUS CRIMES AGAINST CIVILIAN POPULATION

Among the most heinous crimes committed by the UAF over the past three months were massive strikes on civilian infrastructure, including commercial and residential facilities, public recreation areas such as a city beach, a health resort, and a children's park, as well as civilian industrial enterprises. The contracted assassination of a former mayor of a major city also warrants specific mention.

None of the facilities attacked by the Kiev regime had any link to military infrastructure. Nevertheless, they were subjected to targeted strikes, resulting in numerous civilian victims.

MASSIVE DRONE ATTACK ON IZHEVSK, REPUBLIC OF UDMURTIA: 3 KILLED, 42 INJURED

On the morning of July 1, UAF militants attacked an electromechanical plant in Izhevsk using fixed-wing UAVs, killing three employees. A further 42 people, including two teenagers aged 15 and 17, sustained injury of varying degrees of severity.

Ten victims were hospitalised in a serious condition, while six others, including one minor, were urgently transferred to medical facilities in Moscow.

Source: RIA Novosti.
Date: July 1, 2025

TERRORIST ATTACK IN LUGANSK, LPR: 1 KILLED, 3 INJURED

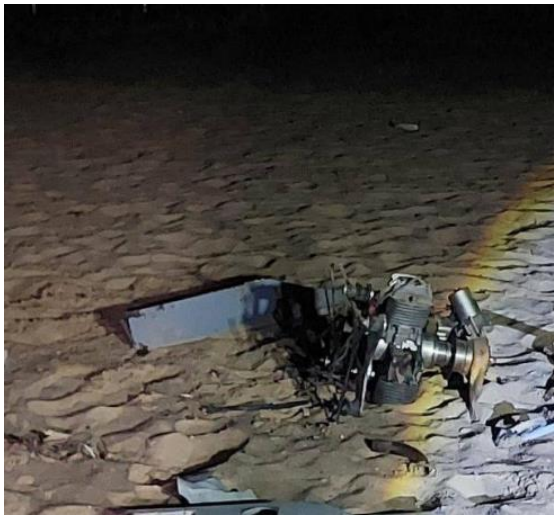
On July 3, a terrorist attack was committed in the centre of Lugansk on Taras Shevchenko Street. The explosion resulted in the death of the former head of the city administration, Manolis Pilavov, who had held the position for nine years. Three other civilians sustained injuries of varying severity.

The explosive device was detonated remotely. The investigation suggests a woman was used by the Ukrainian terrorists to deliver the device most likely as an unwitting suicide bomber. The Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation has opened a criminal investigation into the incident under anti-terrorism legislation.

Source: Readovka.
Date: July 3, 2025

Source: Channel One.
Date: July 3, 2025

DRONE ATTACK ON A CITY BEACH IN KURSK, KURSK REGION: 4 KILLED, 6 INJURED



On July 8, the Kiev regime's militants attacked a city beach in Kursk using fixed-wing drones. Following the detonation of the first device, people gathered at the scene to assist the wounded. At that moment, the militants resorted to purely terrorist tactics by striking a second time. The attack resulted in the deaths of three civilians and a Russian Guard officer who had come to aid the victims. Six other civilians sustained injuries of varying severity. A five-year-old boy with severe burns covering more than 30 percent of his body was admitted to intensive care but subsequently died despite all medical efforts. The boy's mother sustained serious injuries and burns. There were no military facilities in the immediate vicinity of the attack.

Source: Vesti. Kursk.
Date: July 8, 2025

ARTILLERY ATTACK ON A RESIDENTIAL AREA IN ENERGODAR, ZAPOROZHYE REGION: 2 KILLED, 2 INJURED

On July 25, Ukrainian militants used a Grad multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) to strike a residential neighbourhood in Energodar. The shelling killed two civilians – a man born in 1970 and a woman born in 1969 – and injured two others. Damage was recorded to an apartment block and the Sovremennik Theatre complex.

Source: Press Service of the Zaporozhye Region Administration.
Date: July 25, 2025

DRONE ATTACK ON A COMMERCIAL FACILITY IN VELIKIYE KOPANI, KHERSON REGION: 6 INJURED

On July 31, at approximately 09:00, Ukrainian militants used UAVs to attack commercial retail pavilions at the exit from the village of Velikiye Kopani. The strike caused a fire to break out on the premises. Six civilians sustained injuries of varying severity. Prior to targeting the pavilions, the brutal attackers used drones to strike the building and vehicles of the local fire station, an action intended to paralyse the Emergencies Ministry services' response.

Source: Press Service of Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: July 31, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN KURSK, KURSK REGION: 1 KILLED, 15 INJURED

In the early hours of August 15, the Kiev regime's militants used a fixed-wing UAV to attack an apartment block on Soyuznaya Street in a residential area of Kursk. The strike ignited a fire, which resulted in the death of one local resident. A further 15 people, including a 15-year-old, sustained injuries of varying severity.

The attack caused damage to nine multi-storey apartment buildings and 26 civilian vehicles, four of which were completely destroyed by the fire.

Source: Press Service of Kursk Region Governor Alexander Khinshtein.
Date: August 15, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN ROSTOV-ON-DON, ROSTOV REGION: 15 INJURED

On August 15, at approximately 10:25, a Ukrainian fixed-wing UAV struck an apartment building in the centre of Rostov-on-Don. The impact injured 15 people, including two minors, with varying degrees of severity. Damage was recorded to a single-family house, 14 apartment blocks, and seven civilian vehicles.

Source: Channel One.
Date: August 15, 2025

Source: News161.ru
Date: August 15, 2025

COMBINED STRIKE ON A RESIDENTIAL AREA IN YENAKIEVO, DPR: 2 KILLED, 21 INJURED

On the afternoon of August 21 at 17:12, the Kiev regime's militants launched a combined strike on a residential neighbourhood in Yenakiyevo. The attack on the civilian facility employed various UAVs and multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), including the use of at least 20 M30A1 long-range, guided rockets with shrapnel warheads, launched from a HIMARS platform. One of these rockets struck an apartment building directly. The shelling killed a woman born in 1952 and a man born in 1975, and injured 21 others, including one minor. Damage was documented to six apartment buildings on Brailyan Street.

Source: Department for Documenting Ukraine's War Crimes at the Executive Office of the Donetsk People's Republic Head and Government.
Date: August 21, 2025

MASSIVE DRONE ATTACK ON A CITY PARK IN DONETSK, DPR: 6 INJURED

On the evening of Sunday, September 7, at approximately 21:00, Ukrainian attack drones attacked the Gulliver Park in Donetsk. The strikes injured six people with varying degrees of severity, including a teenage girl born in 2011.

Source: Department for Documenting Ukraine's War Crimes at the Executive Office of the Donetsk People's Republic Head and Government. Date: September 7, 2025

Damage was recorded to multiple civilian facilities, including a school and apartment blocks on Burdenko and Krasnoflotskaya streets, as well as two civilian vehicles.

COMBINED STRIKE ON RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN THE DPR: 2 KILLED, 17 INJURED

On September 8, between 18:50 and 19:05, the cities of Donetsk and Makeyevka and the village of Dolya were subjected to a massive combined strike using Anglo-French Storm Shadow missiles and UAVs of various types.

Source: Department for Documenting Ukraine's War Crimes at the Executive Office of the Donetsk People's Republic Head and Government. Date: September 8, 2025

The attack killed two civilians and injured a further 17. Damage was recorded to two schools, an institute, two kindergartens, an administrative building, a shop, three energy facilities, one single-family home, and 11 apartment blocks.

MASSIVE DRONE ATTACK ON CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN FOROS, REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA: 4 KILLED, 17 INJURED

On the evening of September 21, the small town of Foros in Crimea was subjected to a massive attack by fixed-wing UAVs. The targets were the Terletsky resort and the Luciano hotel. The drone strikes killed four civilians and injured 17 others. Resulting fires affected the resort building, covering an area of 300 square metres, and the Alexander Terletsky Secondary School, covering 80 square metres.

Source: TASS. Date: September 22, 2025

USING UAVS AGAINST CIVILIANS

UNMANNED STRIKE WEAPON SYSTEMS

Among the facilities subjected to targeted UAV strikes were petrol stations, cafés, shops, and social and humanitarian centres.

Unmanned systems have become the primary instrument of terror wielded by the UAF against the civilian population of the Russian Federation. **Over the past three months, Ukrainian drone strikes resulted in 1,130 civilian victims, including 61 children, with 152 fatalities, among them four minors**. For context, in the second quarter of 2025, UAV strikes wounded 710 civilians, including 44 minors.

The drones deployed by militants of the Kiev regime can be categorised into three groups: FPV drones, which detonate upon impact; munition-carrying drones capable of releasing one or multiple explosives; and fixed-wing drones designed for medium- and long-range strikes.

USE OF FPV DRONES AGAINST CIVILIANS

Various FPV drones (kamikaze drones), both factory-produced and improvised, have been actively utilised by Ukrainian militants to target civilian infrastructure, medical and rescue vehicles, passenger transport, private cars, and civilians in residential communities near the battle contact line. Depending on the model, such drones possess an operational range of 6 to 12 km. With fibre-optic guidance, their range may extend up to 20–30 km.

Depending on modifications, these UAVs can carry munitions weighing between 400 grams and 5 kg. FPV drones are most frequently armed with standard military explosives, including RGD-5 and F-1 hand grenades, RPG-7 rounds, and other fragmentation and shaped-charge munitions. Often, explosives are modified through makeshift methods to enhance lethality. The deployment of such “enhanced” munitions constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols.

The geographical scope of these UAV attacks spans the Belgorod, Bryansk, Kursk, Kherson, and Zaporozhye regions, as well as the DPR and

LPR. The highest number of civilian victims resulting from FPV drone strikes occurred in the Belgorod Region and the LPR.

The drones are fitted with high-resolution cameras, enabling operators to monitor targets in real time via live feed. The likelihood of misidentifying targets is virtually non-existent. This further demonstrates that militants of the Kiev regime deliberately and systematically attack civilians and civilian infrastructure.

To illustrate the consequences of such UAV deployments, the following most indicative cases from the past three months may be highlighted.

UAV STRIKE ON A CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN LISSICHANSK, LPR: A CIVILIAN INJURED

Roman Dragun, a resident of Lissichansk in the LPR, recounted being targeted by a Ukrainian UAV:

"On July 24, we were driving home from work near the Melnikova crossroads by the old fire station. We heard drones being shot down, followed by gunfire targeting them. I pulled under a tree. We stopped and waited. A drone suddenly appeared from Pervomaiskaya Street and flew along Sverdlova Street. It passed us, turned around. I made my wife and colleague exit the car. They jumped out. I stepped out, bent down to grab my handbag. I only managed to move a few metres from the car. Then I saw it hovering above us – I took two more steps. And then… blackout. I woke up on the ground with a fractured scapula. The car, thank God, survived – a white '99 Lada. They saw it was civilian. More than that, they saw two women exiting, me in a white shirt, coming from work. It was perfectly clear we were civilians. Yet it did not target the car – it aimed at us, at people."

Source: Ambassador-at-Large Rodion Miroshnik.
Date: July 29, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON CIVILIAN MINIBUS IN NOVAYA MAYACHKA, KHERSON REGION: 1 KILLED, 5 INJURED

On July 27, a kamikaze drone attacked a civilian minibus at a local market in Novaya Mayachka, Kherson Region. The strike killed a 75-year-old woman and wounded five other civilians with injuries of varying severity.

Source: Press Service of Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: July 27, 2025

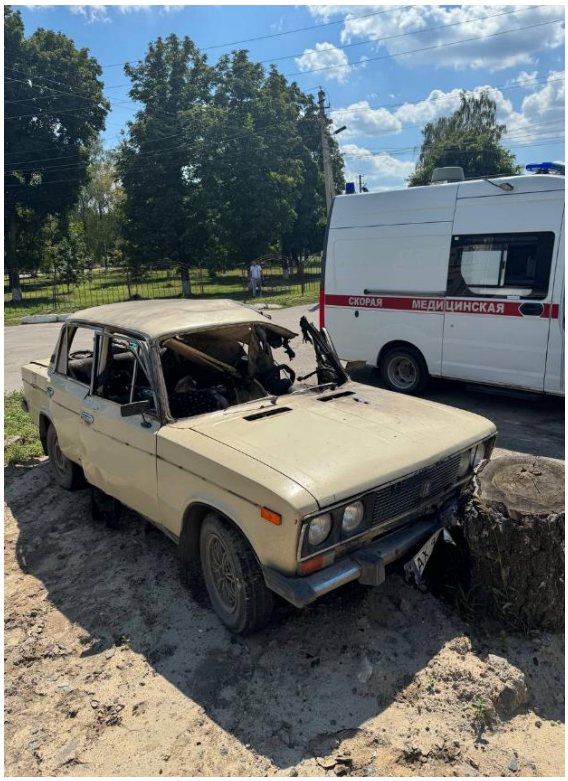
UAV STRIKE ON CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN ZAPOROZHYE REGION: 3 KILLED, 1 INJURED

On July 31, Ukrainian militants attacked a civilian passenger vehicle in the Pologovsky District, Zaporozhye Region. The assault killed three individuals: a woman born in 1971, a woman born in 1984, and her 14-year-old son. The male driver (born 1978) sustained severe injuries. The vehicle was completely destroyed.

Source: Press Service of Zaporozhye Region Governor Yevgeny Balitsky.
Date: July 31, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN SVATOVO, LPR: 1 KILLED, 2 INJURED

On August 6, a Ukrainian FPV drone targeted a civilian VAZ-2106 car in Svatovo, LPR. The strike killed a woman inside the vehicle instantly. Two others suffered multiple shrapnel wounds.



Source: @ukrainian_guide Telegram channel.
Date: August 6, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN ZAPOROZHYE REGION: PRIEST AND HIS TWO SONS INJURED

On August 14, an FPV drone attacked a civilian car in the Vasilyevsky Municipal District.

The victims included the driver – an archpriest of the Vasilyevsky Church District – and his two sons (aged 19 and 16), all sustaining multiple shrapnel injuries.

Source: Press Service of Zaporozhye Region Governor Yevgeny Balitsky.
Date: August 14, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN KHERSON REGION: 2 PENSIONERS KILLED

On September 5, a Ukrainian kamikaze drone targeted a civilian passenger vehicle on the Radensk-Aleshki highway in the Kherson Region. The attack resulted in the deaths of two civilians – a man and a woman, both over the age of 70.

Source: Press Service of Aleshki Municipal District Head Ruslan Khomenko.
Date: September 5, 2025

USE OF HEXACOPTER UAVS AGAINST CIVILIANS

Another type of unmanned system extensively deployed by UAF militants against civilian targets near the line of battle contact are the so-called Baba Yaga hexacopters. These UAVs possess a payload capacity ranging from 5 to 50 kg. Depending on the modification, a Baba Yaga may carry between 5–6 kg of explosives or up to four TM-62 anti-tank mines, alongside multiple mortar rounds, anti-tank munitions, or aviation ordnance. Their operational range extends to 10–12 km. For night-time strikes, the drones are equipped with thermal imaging systems.

Militants of the Kiev regime most frequently employ Baba Yaga systems to attack civilian infrastructure in the DPR, Belgorod, Kherson, Zaporozhye, and Kursk regions. Primary targets include residential courtyards inhabited by civilians, commercial premises, parking areas for civilian vehicles and trucks, agricultural machinery, and rescue equipment. Munitions are often "enhanced" with additional fragmentation elements to maximise the number of civilian victims.

Several representative incidents illustrate the consequences of Baba Yaga hexacopter deployments.

UAV ATTACK ON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN GORLOVKA, DPR: 2 INJURED

On July 14, a UAF drone dropped munitions on an apartment block in Gorlovka's Kalininsky District, DPR, resulting in injuries to a man born in 1965 and a woman born in 1978. The residential building sustained damage.

Source: Press Service of the Gorlovka City Administration.
Date: July 14, 2025

BABA YAGA UAV ATTACK ON A PRIVATE HOME IN SHEBEKINO, BELGOROD REGION: A CIVILIAN INJURED

On July 20, a Ukrainian UAV dropped explosives on a private home under construction in Shebekino, Belgorod Region. The strike injured one civilian and caused significant structural damage.

Source: Press Service of Belgorod Region Governor Vyacheslav Gladkov.
Date: July 20, 2025

UAV ATTACK ON GROCERY STORE IN POLOGI, ZAPOROZHYE REGION: A CIVILIAN KILLED

On July 24, a Baba Yaga drone released munitions onto a food store in Pologi, Zaporozhye Region, resulting in the death of a civilian born in 1960.

Source: Press Service of the Zaporozhye Region Administration.
Date: July 24, 2025

UAV ATTACK ON INDUSTRIAL FACILITY IN NOVAYA KAKHOVKA, KHERSON REGION

On August 20, militants of the Kiev regime employed a Baba Yaga UAV to attack the town of Novaya Kakhovka in the Kherson Region. The unmanned system released multiple munitions onto the parking area of a local industrial enterprise. The subsequent detonation triggered a fire that completely destroyed several units of freight transport and special equipment.

Source: Press Service of the Novaya Kakhovka District Administration.
Date: August 20, 2025

USE OF FIXED-WING UAVS AGAINST CIVILIANS

Over the past three months, Ukrainian formations have systematically deployed fixed-wing UAVs to conduct mass strikes against civilian infrastructure located at considerable distance from the special military operation zone. The primary targets of such attacks have been energy facilities and residential apartment blocks.

Ukrainian fixed-wing UAVs possess an operational range exceeding 1,000 km at low altitude while carrying payloads of over 50 kg of explosives. During the reporting period, attempts to employ such drones against civilian targets were recorded in 44 constituent entities of the Russian Federation, including the Donetsk People's Republic, the Lugansk People's Republic, the Republics of Adygea, Bashkortostan, Komi, Crimea, Tatarstan, Chuvashia, and Udmurtia; Krasnodar, Perm, and Stavropol territories; the regions of Astrakhan, Belgorod, Bryansk, Vladimir, Volgograd, Voronezh, Zaporozhye, Ivanovo, Kaluga, Kursk, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod, Orenburg, Oryol, Penza, Rostov, Ryazan, Samara, Saratov, Smolensk, Tambov, Tver, Tula, Ulyanovsk, Kherson, and Yaroslavl; and the federal cities of Moscow, St Petersburg, and Sevastopol.

The UAF most frequently utilised Lyuty UAVs for such attacks. This fixed-wing drone can travel up to 1,000 km while carrying a 75 kg explosive payload. The system is powered by a two-cylinder Hirth F-23 internal combustion engine with 50 horsepower output. The manufacturer, Hirth Engines, is based in Germany.

Several representative incidents demonstrate the consequences of such UAV attacks.

UAV RAID ON VORONEZH, VORONEZH REGION: 1 KILLED, 24 INJURED

On July 15, Ukrainian UAVs conducted a mass raid on Voronezh. The attack killed one civilian and wounded 24 others, including four minors. Two men were hospitalised in critical condition, one of whom remained comatose following severe head trauma before succumbing to his injuries. Among the injured are a one-year-old infant, a 12-year-old boy, and teenagers aged 16 and 17 (one hospitalised in critical condition). The infant was injured inside an apartment during the drone strike on a residential building.

Structural damage affected multiple apartments in high-rise buildings across Voronezh, private homes in suburban areas, several commercial premises, and a kindergarten facility. The attack also destroyed several civilian vehicles.

Source: Vesti Voronezh.
Date: July 15, 2025

UAV RAID ON SOCHI, KRASNODAR TERRITORY: 2 KILLED, 13 INJURED

On July 24, the Adler District of Sochi was subjected to a significant raid by Ukrainian fixed-wing UAVs. This attack resulted in the deaths of two female civilians and injuries to 13 others, including an ambulance driver and a paramedic. The deceased were employees of Russian Railways – a train attendant and the train manager. The women were returning home after their shift when their vehicle was struck by a drone. One woman died instantly, while the other succumbed to her injuries in the ambulance. The 41-year-old train manager leaves behind three children. Three other Russian Railways employees travelling in the targeted vehicle sustained injuries and were hospitalised.

Source: SOCHI1.RU.
Date: July 24, 2025

MASS DEPLOYMENT OF DARTS UAVS AGAINST CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE IN BELGOROD REGION

Over the past three months, militants of the Kiev regime have extensively employed Darts UAVs to strike civilian infrastructure in the Belgorod Region. This kamikaze drone has an operational range of up to 50 km and can carry approximately 4 kg of explosives.

Source: Press Service of Belgorod Region Governor Vyacheslav Gladkov.
Date: August 14, 2025

Mass strikes against the city of Belgorod and other communities within 40 km of the state border were conducted ahead of major international events, including the Alaska Summit and the high-level week of the 80th UN General Assembly.

On August 14, UAF militants launched at least 173 drones against civilian targets in the Belgorod Region within 24 hours. The majority were Darts UAVs. The raid resulted in the death of one civilian and injuries to nine others with wounds of varying severity. No fewer than 32 drones targeted Belgorod itself, striking apartment blocks, private homes, civilian vehicles, administrative buildings, and commercial premises.

UAF CRIMES AGAINST MINORS

Between July and September 2025, 88 minors suffered at the hands of the Kiev regime: 82 were wounded and 6 were killed. The youngest child injured was only 3 months old. Most often, children were victims of UAV strikes: during this period, 61 children were injured by Ukrainian drone strikes. Minors also fell victims of artillery shelling, mine detonations, and previously unexploded Ukrainian ordnance ("remote mining").

The following cases of deaths and injuries to minors as a result of shelling by the UAF were the most widely reported.

MLRS STRIKE ON SHEBEKINO, BELGOROD REGION: 14-YEAR-OLD INJURED

On July 8, a residential area in Shebekino was hit by MLRS shelling, with four detonation sites recorded in the courtyards of apartment buildings.

As a result, a 14-year-old boy sustained a shrapnel wound. Two adults were also injured. Damage to residential buildings was recorded.

Source: Press Service of Belgorod Region Governor Vyacheslav Gladkov. Date: July 8, 2025

SHELLING OF A PLAYGROUND IN VASILYEVKA, ZAPOROZHYE REGION: 3 CHILDREN INJURED

On the afternoon of July 30, Vasilyevka, Zaporozhye Region, was hit by an artillery strike. Kiev regime militants targeted densely populated residential areas. A shell hit a playground, injuring three children: a girl, born in 2016, and two boys, born in 2018 and 2013. The injured children were hospitalised with multiple shrapnel wounds and concussion.

Source: Press Service of Zaporozhye Region Governor Yevgeny Balitsky.
Date: July 30, 2025

UAV ATTACK ON MIKHAILOVKA, ZAPOROZHYE REGION: 11-YEAR-OLD GIRL INJURED

On the morning of August 5, a seventh-grade student from Secondary School No. 3 in Mikhailovka, Zaporozhye Region, was injured as a result of an attack by a Ukrainian kamikaze drone. An 11-year-old schoolgirl suffered a concussion and was hospitalised.

Source: Press Service of the Zaporozhye Region Administration. Date: August 5, 2025

UAV ATTACK ON GORLOVKA, DPR: 4 CHILDREN INJURED

On August 12, at approximately 17:20, a Ukrainian drone dropped a munition on a playground on Marshal Zhukov Street in Gorlovka, injuring two girls, born in 2012 and 2013, and two boys, born in 2012 and 2015. They were hospitalised with shrapnel wounds.

Source: Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Company (VGTRK). Date: August 12, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON A PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN NOVOSTROYEVKA-PERVAYA, BELGOROD REGION

On August 12, the Belgorod Region was subjected to a massive attack by various unmanned aerial vehicles. Five minors, aged 4 to 16, were taken to the hospital after an FPV drone damaged a private home in Novostroyevka-Pervaya. Fortunately, the children's health sustained no serious consequences. Damage was recorded to a private home.

UAV ATTACK ON KIRILLOVKA VILLAGE, BRYANSK REGION: A TEENAGER INJURED

On August 23, a moped carrying two civilians struck an explosive device dropped by a Ukrainian drone in Kirillovka, Klimovsky District, Bryansk Region.

The young man died instantly as the device detonated. The second passenger on the motorcycle, a teenager born in 2008, suffered a mine blast injury, multiple shrapnel wounds, and a traumatic amputation of his left lower limb.

Source: NTV. Date: October 2, 2025

UAV ATTACK ON DUBOVOYE VILLAGE, BELGOROD REGION: A CHILD INJURED

On September 10, about midday, fixed-wing UAVs attacked apartment buildings on Schastlivaya Street in Dubovoye. A child was injured as a result of the strikes: a 14-year-old girl suffered a concussion. Multiple damage to residential buildings and passenger cars was recorded.

Source: Press Service of Belgorod Region Governor Vyacheslav Gladkov.
Date: September 10, 2025

UAV ATTACKS A CIVILIAN VEHICLE IN SEVERNY VILLAGE, BELGOROD REGION: 2 CHILDREN INJURED

On September 22, a drone attacked a passenger car, injuring two children, in Severny, Belgorod District, Belgorod Region. An eight-year-old girl sustained a shrapnel wound to her leg, and a 12-year-old boy suffered a barotrauma. A car and a private home were damaged at the site.

Source: Press Service of Belgorod Region Governor Vyacheslav Gladkov.
Date: September 22, 2025

UAV STRIKE ON PETROL STATION IN DONETSK, DPR: THREE-YEAR-OLD INJURED

On September 22, a Ukrainian strike UAV attacked the Sprint petrol station on Bazhov Street in Donetsk, DPR, seriously wounding a three-year-old girl and her mother. Three other civilians who were at the petrol station at the time of the attack received injuries of varying severity.

Source: Press Service of the Russian Emergencies Ministry.
Date: September 22, 2025

TARGETED STRIKES ON EMERGENCY RESPONDERS AND UTILITY WORKERS

Ukrainian militants launch deliberate follow-up attacks against medics, rescue workers and employees of public utility companies arriving to areas with civilian facilities hit by hostile shelling to help victims, clear the aftermath of assaults, or restore critical infrastructure.

In all, 55 emergency service employees got affected over the three-month period. Twenty-four Emergencies Ministry officers were wounded or crippled. Eleven utility service employees were wounded and 5 killed. 11 medics were injured and 4 killed on their way to the patients' rescue.

According to testimonies obtained from captured Ukrainian militants, certain Ukrainian units have introduced additional awards for strikes at medical teams or specialised rescue and emergency services. This fact is a direct proof showing that the Ukrainian command totally disregards international humanitarian law. Ukrainian armed units use strike drones to attack emergency teams. The Ukrainian UAVs would circle in the air above impacted locations in expectation of emergency service teams, with their operators preventing Emergencies Ministry crews from arriving to their destinations to save civilians or put down fires. In delivering follow-up strikes, they seek not only to destroy specialised equipment but also to kill emergency responders themselves.

Following below are well-documented cases of Ukrainian armed units perpetrating crimes against emergency service employees.

STRIKES ON MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS, EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND MEDICS

SHELLING OF A HOSPITAL IN NOVAYA KAKHOVKA, KHERSON REGION: 1 INJURED

On July 6, Ukrainian terrorists shelled a health centre in Novaya Kakhovka, causing heavy damage to the building. A security guard was shell-shocked.

Source: Press Service of Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: July 6, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON AN AMBULANCE IN POLOGI, ZAPOROZHYE REGION: 1 KILLED, 2 INJURED

About 06:00 on July 24, a kamikaze drone attacked an ambulance in Magistralnaya Street, Pologi, Zaporozhye Region, killing the driver and wounding a paramedic and a medical nurse.

Source: Zaporozhye Region Administration.
Date: July 24, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON AN AMBULANCE IN TROITSKOYE, LPR: 3 INJURED

On August 4, Ukrainian militants used strike drones to attack the settlement of Troitskoye in the Lugansk People's Republic (LPR). One of the UAVs exploded in front of an ambulance, wounding the driver and two paramedics. A 62-year-old woman patient, who was being taken to hospital with an acute case of blood circulation disruption in the brain, and her daughter were not affected.

Source: Press service of LPR Health Minister Natalia Pashchenko. Date: August 4, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON AN AMBULANCE IN GORLOVKA, DPR: 2 KILLED, 1 INJURED

About 11:20 pm on August 11, an ambulance came under a kamikaze drone attack in the city of Gorlovka, with two women doctors killed and yet another crewman heavily wounded, with a mine-blast trauma, a brain contusion, and multiple fragment wounds of the right upper limb, the chest and the abdomen.

Source: News Front. Date: August 12, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON AN AMBULANCE IN ALESHKI, KHERSON REGION: 2 INJURED

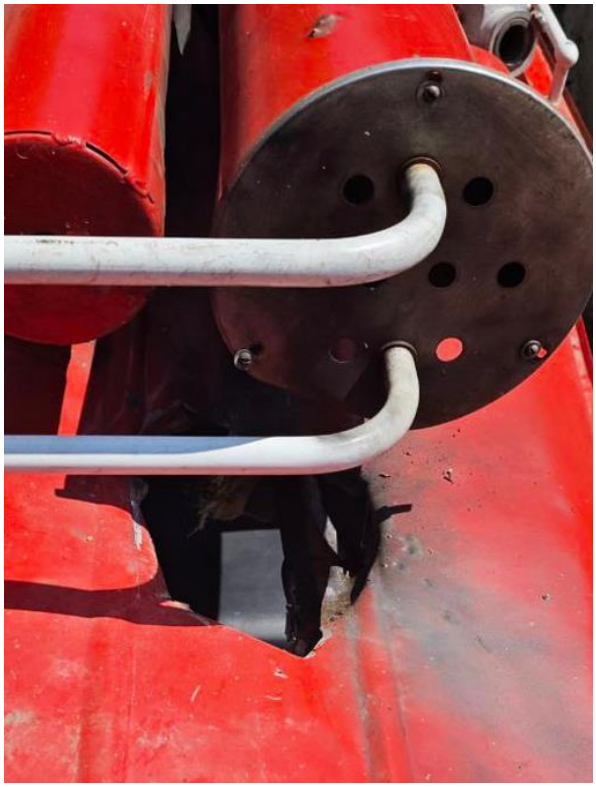
Around 08:00 on September 17, a Ukrainian FPV drone attacked an ambulance in the town of Aleshki, Kherson Region. Twelve ambulances had been damaged there over the recent months. This time, the drone attacked a specialised armored vehicle from a new batch. The drone operator deliberately aimed it at the cab to hit the medics. The driver and a doctor were saved by the armour, if sustaining a blast injury and multiple fragment wounds. Currently they are out of danger.

Source: Press service of Head of the Aleshki Municipal District Ruslan Khomenko.
Date: September 17, 2025

STRIKES ON EMERGENCIES MINISTRY PERSONNEL AND SPECIAL RESCUE VEHICLES

DRONE ATTACK ON THE EMERGENCIES MINISTRY FIREFIGHTING VEHICLES IN GORLOVKA, DPR: 3 INJURED

On July 17, a Ukrainian drone deliberately dropped a munition on a vehicle of the Emergencies Ministry of Russia in the city of Gorlovka, DPR, damaging the fire tanker (a hole in the roof over the driver's seat). Three firefighters were taken to hospital with brain contusions.



Source: Press Service of the Emergencies Ministry of Russia. Date: July 17, 2025

DRONE ATTACK ON EMERGENCIES MINISTRY SPECIAL VEHICLES IN DONETSK, DPR: 2 INJURED

On July 22, an Emergencies Ministry crew arrived to an attacked location in the Petrovsky District, Donetsk, to put down a fire. While engaged in firefighting, they were attacked by a Ukrainian drone that inflicted brain contusions on two officers.

Source: Press Service of the Emergencies Ministry of Russia.
Date: July 22, 2025

RESCUE CREW BLASTED BY A PREVIOUSLY UNEXPLODED MUNITION IN DONETSK, DPR: 3 INJURED

On August 18, a DPR Emergencies Ministry crew arrived to the Kuibyshevsky District of Donetsk to extinguish a fire in a patch of dry vegetation. As they fought the fire, a previously unexploded Ukrainian munition went off, injuring the officer-in-charge and two firefighters.

ATTACKS ON UTILITY EMPLOYEES

DRONE ATTACK ON A POWER FACILITY IN LISSICHANSK, LPR: AN EMPLOYEE INJURED

Source: Ambassador-at-Large Rodion Miroshnik.
Date: July 28, 2025

On July 6, the Kiev regime's militants attacked a power substation in Lissichansk, LPR, cutting off power supplies to domestic consumers in 7 populated localities. A follow-up drone attack was launched on power crews and rescuers, who were eliminating the damage done by the previous attack. Following below is a testimony provided by a victim of this crime, Viktor Romashev of the Lissichansk District Power Plant:

"At 02:30 on July 6, I was relaxing after work. Electricity was off in my flat and that meant that the nearest power substation that I cater to was dead. It often happens that they send a car for me in daytime or at night. I come, get the hang of things, make repairs, and restore the electricity supply to the city. This time, they told me that the substation was on fire and I had to prepare a workplace for the Emergencies Ministry so that they put down the fire. I am a skilled man and know what it is all about. I jump into their vehicle and we drive to the substation. On arrival, we see a lot of vehicles, a number of Emergencies Ministry personnel, and a man in charge of extinguishing the fire ahead of everyone. I come up, say hallo, and introduce myself. They ask whether I am authorised to switch over the power substation. I say, I am, I know this work and know how to do it. "Therefore, you stay here, and I'll go to the premises, look around, and change the substation's circuit." I mean, I'll be preparing a workplace for the Emergencies Ministry personnel so that they are not hit by electric current. I take the key to the duty man's room. It is about 40 metres to the blaze. A very high temperature. The tongues of fire are very high, too. They either are shedding light or turning around so that my eyes see nothing but darkness. It's hard to find my way. The cracking sound is incredibly loud, with over 30 tonnes of transformer oil burning

in an open space. Nevertheless, I am edging towards the door, key in hand. I unlock the door, grab the doorknob to come in… At that moment, I see a white explosion before my face. And that's it. I feel as if I were a piece of dough. I slide down and curl up into a ball. I regain consciousness at a traumatology centre in Lissichansk, where they are bandaging me and preparing for transportation. <…> A drone must have been hovering somewhere in the air biding its time and waiting for it (firefighting) to start at the substation so that it could attack the personnel. Thank God that I was alone there, while the other people were at a considerable distance, and that I was the only one to suffer."

DRONE STRIKE ON UTILITY COMPANY VEHICLES IN THE LPR: 4 KILLED, 1 INJURED

On August 5, a Ukrainian FPV drone attacked a utility service vehicle carrying personnel of the Svatovo Vodokanal (water service company) municipal enterprise in the Svatovo Municipal District, LPR, killing 4, and heavily wounding a woman employee. The utility stuff were heading to a location where they were supposed to restore water supply infrastructure damaged by Ukrainian strikes.

Source: Operational Space Telegram channel. Date: August 5, 2025

DRONE STRIKE ON A SERVICE VEHICLE IN THE DPR: A VODA DONBASSA COMPANY EMPLOYEE INJURED

On August 13, a Ukrainian drone attacked a vehicle carrying VODA DONBASSA (Donbas Water) utility company personnel in the area of the Donetsk-Gorlovka highway. As a result, a man born in 1966 sustained a mine-blast trauma, a non-perforating wound in the back of the head, the chest, and both lower and upper limbs.

DRONE STRIKE ON UTILITY COMPANY EQUIPMENT IN GORNOSTAYEVKA, KHERSON REGION: 1 INJURED

On August 18, a Ukrainian FPV drone attacked a tractor owned by a local utility company, wounding a man born in 1949 and damaging the equipment.

Source: Press Service of Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: August 18, 2025

ATTACKS ON FARMING FACILITIES AND MACHINERY

During the harvest campaign, Ukrainian armed formations intensified their attacks on combine harvesters, tractors, and other agricultural machinery in Russian regions located in direct proximity to the line of contact. At the same time, the number of UAF strikes on civilian agricultural enterprises and their infrastructure increased. These strikes mostly aim to thwart the harvesting campaign and undermine food supplies in frontline regions. This practice is a component part of the Kiev regime's long-term strategy to create unbearable living conditions for civilians on the Russian territory.

In the past 92 days, at least 108 pieces of farming machinery were damaged in the Belgorod, Bryansk, Kursk and Kherson regions alone as a result of the Kiev regime's aggression.

The Belgorod Region accounts for 69 percent of attacks on farming machinery, destroyed by Ukrainian militants over the last three months (75 out of 108). During the period under review, at least 15 pieces of farming machinery were hit in the Kursk Region; 12 more were damaged in the Kherson Region, at least six pieces in the Bryansk Region.

Various FPV drones or drones capable of dropping munitions accounted for over 90 percent of all strikes on tractors, harvesters and trucks involved in harvesting operations, as well as other vehicles belonging to agricultural enterprises (passenger buses, company cars), which completely ruled out any target acquisition mistakes.

In several cases, farming machinery and employees of agricultural enterprises hit Ukrainian land mines and explosive devices. Militants of the Kiev regime deliberately plant mines on crop-lands using drones and multiple launch rocket systems. Some of the incidents involving farming machinery and agricultural employees hitting land mines are caused by the detonation of unexploded cluster bomb submunitions, the use of which is also prohibited.

DRONE STRIKE ON AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY IN THE KHERSON REGION

On August 4, a Ukrainian drone dropped an explosive device on a tractor ploughing up a mineralised strip of land at the Golaya Pristan forestry in the Kherson Region. The tractor was damaged. Luckily, the driver remained unscathed.

Source: Press Service of Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: August 4, 2025

SUBMUNITION DETONATES IN TOLPINO, KURSK REGION: 3 WOMEN INJURED

On August 22, three employees of a local agricultural enterprise were injured near the village of Tolpino, while sorting potatoes after a previously unexploded Ukrainian munition went off. The women sustained serious blast injuries.

SETTING FARMLANDS ABLAZE IN THE KHERSON REGION

In August 2025, 73 fires, caused by artillery shelling or incendiary munitions, were recorded at the Golaya Pristan forestry alone, covered an area of 1,824.16 hectares. Firefighting operations were hampered by shelling, with UAF militants launching repeat strikes and destroying three pieces of machinery. These strikes were conducted at a time when the region was extremely fire-prone. Grade five fire risks were announced in the Genichesk, Gornostayevka, Novaya Kakhovka, Kakhovka, Aleshki, Chaplin, Skadovsk, Golaya Pristan, Kalanchak, Novotroitskoye and Ivanovka municipal areas of the Kherson Region.

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Source: Press Service of the Administration of the Golaya Pristan Municipal Area.
Date: September 1, 2025

DRONES SET CROPS ON FIRE IN THE KURSK REGION

Militants of the Kiev regime are using drones to set crops afire in the Kursk Region. On August 29, a Ukrainian FPV drone caused fire that destroyed 67 hectares of barley in the Rylsk District.

DRONE STRIKES ON AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY IN THE KURSK AND BELGOROD REGIONS

In early August, FPV drones attacked agricultural enterprises in the villages of Ilyok-Koshary and Bobrava in the Rakityansky District of the Belgorod Region and damaged eight tractors. On August 29, a fixed-wing drone hit a farming machinery pool in the Khomutovsky District of the Kursk Region and damaged a tractor, two passenger cars and five trucks.

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Taken together, these facts not only confirm the deliberate nature of strikes by Ukrainian military units on farming machinery, involved in harvesting, but also indicate the encouragement of their crimes by the political and military leadership of the Kiev regime

STRIKES ON ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

During the reporting period, the Ukrainian side repeatedly launched attacks on facilities, the destruction of which can result in the "release of dangerous forces," primarily nuclear power plants. Their damage is fraught with contaminating large areas and exposing large numbers of people, regardless of which side of the conflict they support.

IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi spoke about the dangers of such strikes during his visit to the Kursk Nuclear Power Plant in August 2024: "The reactor of the Kursk NPP may be unable to withstand a strike, if it is aimed at it, which could lead to the release of radioactive materials. The reactor's core is housed in an ordinary building."

At least 20 attacks on Russian's nuclear facilities have been reported in the period under review, with 16 attacks targeting the Zaporozhye NPP, and two attacks each aimed at the Kursk and the Smolensk NPPs.

Given this number of UAF's attacks, it would be peculiar to consider them as unpremeditated, especially with V.Zelensky claiming that the attacks on NPPs are carried out by the Russian forces, which control these NPPs.

UAF ATTACKS ON THE ZAPOROZHYE NPP

On July 14, the Kiev regime's militants launched three strike UAVs at the training centre of the Zaporozhye NPP. The plant's safety measures helped avoid serious damage.

On July 17 and 18, two artillery shelling attacks targeted the ZNPP. Luckily, there were no civilian victims.

Source: NTV.
Date: July 18, 2025

In the morning of July 25, a Ukrainian UAV dropped a bomb on the parking lot of the ZNPP, damaging seven civilian cars in the explosion and setting fire to dry grass. By a happy coincidence, no civilians were injured as a result.

On August 2, the UAF artillery shelled the territory of the ZNPP, killing a civilian and setting fire to dry grass in open terrain. A second attack targeted an Emergencies Ministry firefighting vehicle that arrived to put out the fire. Its crew managed to take cover.

On August 6, the Ukrainian artillery attacked the industrial district of Energodar where the transport and printing shops of the ZNPP are located, seriously damaging several buildings.

On August 12, the UAF launched a massive artillery attack on the territory of the ZNPP, setting fire to a large area of the plant's hydrotechnical facilities.

Source: ANNA NEWS. Date: August 12, 2025

On September 6 and 11, the Ukrainian side launched two UAV strikes on the plant's training centre. Thankfully, serious damage was avoided.

On September 18, an artillery attack by the UAF set fire to dry grass near the plant's fuel storage facility.

On September 20, Ukrainian militants launched three strike UAVs at the plant's training centre.

On September 23, the UAF shelled the substation that supplied electricity to the ZNPP, seriously damaging the substation and transmission lines. The plant switched to emergency diesel generators for cooling purposes. Its management stated that they have enough diesel fuel reserves for long-term operation of backup generators in autonomous mode.

UAF ATTACKS ON THE SMOLENSK NPP

Around 00:23 on August 17, the Ukrainian side launched a fixed-wing UAV at the 3rd power unit of the Smolensk Nuclear Power Plant. Russian electronic warfare forces neutralised the UAV, which fell in the industrial area near the 3rd power unit of the Smolensk NPP. Several windows in the building were damaged during the resulting explosion.

Part of the downed UAV's engine. Source: RIA Novosti, August 17, 2025

On September 12, the UAF launched a fixed-wing UAV at the building of an operating power unit of the Smolensk NPP. The explosion damaged several windows in the auxiliary building. The attack did not compromise the plant's safe operation.

UAF ATTACKS ON THE KURSK NPP

On August 24, the UAF launched a fixed-wing UAV at the Kursk Nuclear Power Plant, damaging a transformer in the resulting explosion. Firefighters quickly put out the fire, but this forced a 50% reduction in the operating capacity of the 3rd power unit.

On September 25, Russian electronic warfare forces neutralised a Ukrainian UAV in the construction zone of the Kursk NPP-2. The falling UAV hit an auxiliary building of the plant, shards cutting its walls. However, serious damage and civilian victims were avoided.

UAF ATTACKS ON ENERGY SUBSTATIONS

The number of strikes on substations that distribute electricity to the populated areas in the Russian Federation in direct proximity to the combat line have increased in the reporting period. The Ukrainian side mostly uses various types of strike UAVs, and sometimes cannon artillery, in such attacks.

The majority of strikes targeted energy facilities in the Kherson, Belgorod, Kursk, Bryansk and Zaporozhye regions and the Lugansk and Donetsk People's republics. During the three months under review, at least 786,485 household consumers in 188 populated areas were left without electricity as the result of UAF's attacks.

The following are the largest attacks registered in the reporting period.

ARTILLERY STRIKE ON AN ENERGY FACILITY IN THE KHERSON REGION

On August 7, the UAF launched a massive artillery strike on substations in the Kherson Region, seriously damaging them and cutting electricity supply to 731 people in four residential areas in the Kalanchak municipality and over 42,000 people in the Novaya Kakhovka, Kakhovka and Chaplynka municipalities.

Source: Press Service of the Kherson Region Governor Vladimir Saldo.
Date: August 7, 2025

ARTILLERY STRIKE ON AN ENERGY FACILITY IN THE KHERSON REGION

On August 28, the UAF launched a shelling attack on the Vinogradovo electrical substation, cutting electricity supply to 56,237 people in 96 populated areas in the Golaya Pristan, Aleshki and Skadovsk municipalities.

HIMARS STRIKE ON ENERGY FACILITIES IN BELGOROD, BELGOROD REGION: 3 INJURED

In the evening of Sunday, September 28, the UAF launched two missile strikes on Belgorod. They used the HIMARS multiple rocket launcher deployed within city limits in Kharkov, hitting at least seven targets with precision missiles and injuring three civilians, including a 17-year-old adolescent. The strikes hit a local thermal power plant and a substation, cutting electricity supply to several districts in Belgorod. Blackouts were reported in Stary Oskol, Shebekino and several other cities in the Belgorod Region. Overall, over 77,000 household consumers were left without electricity.

ATTACKS ON INTERNATIONAL FUEL AND ENERGY FACILITIES

Several UAF strikes on fuel and energy facilities inside Russia were registered in the reporting period, including in the Bashkortostan and Komi republics, the Krasnodar Territory, and the Bryansk, Rostov, Samara and Saratov regions.

The targeted facilities produced fuel for civilian sectors. These attacks are part of the V.Zelensky regime's tactics of delivering damage at the civilian population living in Russia.

It is notable, however, that such strikes are also designed to punish third countries for refusing to provide financial and military assistance to Kiev. Hungary is one of the victims of Ukrainian criminal strikes.

On August 18, the UAF launched a massive fixed-wing UAV strike at the Unecha oil pumping station in the Unecha District, Belgorod Region, setting fire to the facility and halting crude deliveries to Hungary. Foreign Minister of Hungary Peter Szijjarto posted a statement saying, “This is yet another strike against our country's energy security.”

Robert “Madyar” Brovdi, commander of Ukraine’s Unmanned Systems Forces. published photographs of a strike on the Druzhba (Friendship) oil pipeline. During a press conference on August 24, a journalist asked V.Zelensky if the strikes on the oil pipeline would help lift Hungary’s veto on Ukraine accession to the EU. V.Zelensky replied: “We have always supported friendship between Ukraine and Hungary and now the existence of the Friendship depends on Hungary’s position.” This kind of behaviour in public space proves that decisions on such provocations are made at the top level.

USE OF INHUMANE WEAPONS AGAINST CIVILIANS

The Kiev regime's militants continue to systematically employ weapons that violate the norms and principles of the International Humanitarian Law. Over the past three months, a significant increase in civilian victims has been attributed to specific submunitions used in artillery and UAV warheads.

During this period, the use of polymer and plastic submunitions has been documented. Upon detonation, these munitions disperse hundreds of small fragments, approximately 2 mm in size, which are highly invasive. Within the fragmentation zone, these fragments penetrate the bodies of civilians and present a severe medical challenge: they are undetectable by standard X-ray and cannot be extracted magnetically. Consequently, surgeons face considerable difficulties in providing effective treatment to the victims. The use of such munitions was recorded in the Aleshki, Novaya Kakhovka, and Golaya Pristan municipal districts in the Kherson Region, as well as the Svatovo district and Lissichansk urban district in the Lugansk People's Republic.

The use of this type of submunitions, as well as anti-personnel mines and booby traps, violates the provisions of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, also known as the "Inhumane Weapons Convention."

USE OF UAVS EQUIPPED WITH PROHIBITED SUBMUNITIONS BY UKRAINIAN ARMED FORMATIONS

Konstantin Smaly, Deputy Chief Physician for Surgical Care in Lissichansk, LPR, has confirmed the use of inhumane submunitions by Ukrainian armed formations against civilians in the LPR, providing the following testimony:

Source: Ambassador-at-Large Rodion Miroshnik.
Date: July 28, 2025

"The submunitions are approximately the size of a match head in diameter. They are grey, similar to a pencil lead or the colour of graphite. These fragments are numerous and so small that attempting to locate and extract them is futile and risks causing additional damage. The only viable option is to thoroughly irrigate and drain the wound; this is the sole method for managing these fragments. People sustain these wounds from drones, both from aerial-dropped munitions and FPV drone attacks. The devices explode into such fine particles that an X-ray of a victim reveals whole clusters of foreign bodies. The radiographic image resembles a snowstorm."

Shirak Mnatsakanyan, Head of the Surgical Department of the Skadovsk Central Regional Hospital in the Kherson Region, reported on patients who sustained serious injuries from attack drones whose warheads disperse prohibited submunitions:

"The victim was walking down the street in Aleshki when a drone attacked him. He sustained multiple small intestinal wounds, intra-abdominal bleeding, and peritonitis. We performed a primary resection followed by a primary anastomosis. A follow-up operation is planned for today – the final procedure, I think. The patient is now stable, recovering, and conscious. He was admitted in an extremely critical condition, with his blood pressure practically unmeasurable. We removed the fragments.

All extracted fragments are collected and submitted to the Investigative Committee for forensic examination. <…> The militants are now using drones with new types of munitions. These contain small, ball-shaped shrapnel, roughly the size of a pinhole. If the surgeon is not meticulous, these can easily be missed, which can lead to significant complications. Therefore, we conduct a thorough inspection of the abdominal cavity. Fortunately, we are usually able to locate them – these small spheres, approximately the size of a match head."

Source: Ambassador-at-Large Rodion Miroshnik.
Date: 28.07.25

USE OF EXPLOSIVE DEVICES DISGUISED AS HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Ukrainian armed formations are violating the Inhumane Weapons Convention by employing factory-made and improvised anti-personnel mines disguised as everyday objects against the civilian population.

In the Kursk Region, cases have been documented of Ukrainian militants using improvised explosive devices (IEDs) manufactured with 3D printers. These devices are designed to resemble moss, grass, or other natural foliage and have been deployed within populated areas.

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

The mines consist of a small plastic container filled with C4 explosive and a trigger fuse. A firing mechanism, fabricated from a self-tapping screw, is fitted into the top cap. The device detonates upon pressure, and stepping on it typically results in the traumatic amputation of a limb.

During their retreat from several communities in the Sudzha District of the Kursk Region, UAF militants left thousands of booby traps disguised as household items in residential buildings and the surrounding areas. Explosive devices were most frequently concealed within household appliances, garden tools, flashlights, canisters, power banks, and lamps.

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

The trigger mechanism is designed to detonate the instant a civilian attempts to use the rigged object for its intended purpose.

Explosive devices rigged to detonate upon being handled are also frequently encountered. These have been concealed inside objects such as children's toys, small bundles of banknotes, cigarette packs, books, wallets, and chocolate bars. Typically, these devices contain a small but sufficient amount of explosive to inflict severe, crippling injuries. In most cases, detonation results in the traumatic amputation of limbs.

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

In the village of Kauchuk in the Kursk Region, several books containing explosive devices were discovered in the local library. The pages had been hollowed out, and the resulting cavity was filled with approximately one kilogram of plastic explosive. An electric detonator was rigged to trigger the instant the book's cover was opened.

In one of the communities in the Sudzha District, an explosive device was discovered in a woodpile belonging to a single-family home. The militants had cut a log and installed two 200-gram TNT blocks and a fuse. When such a log is placed in a stove, the fuse ignites and detonates within 2–3 seconds. This amount of explosives is enough to completely destroy a residential building.

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

Ukrainian armed formations have also frequently employed the tactic of retrofitting mines with additional inhumane submunitions. In one community, a TM-62 anti-tank mine was discovered with bolts and screws attached to its body. Its trigger mechanism had been replaced with a simple tripwire, thereby converting it into an improvised anti-personnel device.

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

The use of such modified mines is prohibited under the Inhumane Weapons Convention. Their deployment in civilian-populated areas, which often include children, carries a high risk of disastrous consequences. Despite this, such “souvenirs” were left in large numbers by retreating UAF militants across the Kursk Region following the end of the temporary occupation.

JUSTICE WILL BE SERVED

Russian investigative bodies continue their painstaking work bringing Ukrainian militants who have committed crimes on the Russian territory to justice. In July–September 2025, 281 criminal cases were initiated on UAF shelling of the Donetsk and Lugansk People's republics, the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions. In all, 351 criminal cases were initiated on Ukrainian shelling of other Russian regions and launching combined strikes with the use of drones (Article 205 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

Since 2014, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, including military investigative bodies, have completed investigating cases involving the use of banned weapons and methods of warfare, the mistreatment of prisoners of war and the civilian population, murders and damaging property (Article 356.1, Article 105.2 and Article 167 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). In accordance with Article 220 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, 540 criminal cases have been referred to the prosecutor's offices concerning 685 individuals who took part in hostilities on the Ukrainian side. These include 170 militants from the Azov Regiment and 193 militants from various paramilitary mercenary units.

Out this number, prosecutors referred to courts 516 criminal cases against 661 accused Ukrainian militants and mercenaries; in 483 criminal cases, courts issued convictions against 622 individuals.

Over the past three months, investigations have been completed into 35 criminal cases against 35 Ukrainian militants and foreign mercenaries who killed seven civilians.

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Up-to-date information is available on the website of the MFA of the Russian Federation:
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https://www.mid.ru/ru/foreign_policy/doklady/
(русский язык)

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